MYSORE DISTRICT.
(TREASURY DEPARTMENT).
Notification.

No. L. Dis. T. 4-48-138—48-49. The Savings Bank Depositors of Hunsur Taluk Treasury may kindly present their Pass Books for addition of interest for the year 1946-47 on any working day at the said Treasury.

4110 GEORGE MATTHAN, *Dy. Commr.*

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT TREASURY OFFICER, HASSAN DISTRICT.
Notification dated 1st September 1948.

No. 3. The Savings Bank Depositors of the Alur Taluk Treasury are hereby directed to present their Pass Books on any working day in the Taluk Treasury for the purpose of entering the interest for the year 1946-47 to their Pass Books.

4306 M. A. BASITH,
District Treasury Officer.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.
(TREASURY DEPARTMENT).
Notification.

No. T6. Pde. 1 (Annual)—47-48. The Savings Bank Depositors of the Shimoga District Treasury are requested to present their Pass Books at the District Treasury, Shimoga, during office hours on working days for addition of interest accrued for the year 1946-47.

4109 S. MUNINANJAPPA, *Dy. Commr.*

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Copy of letter No. M. 14152-4—P. H. 105-47-2, dated 15th March 1948, from the Secretary to Government, Education Department, to the Director of Public Health in Mysore, Bangalore.

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Note and forms regarding the adoption of International forms of certificates for vaccination against small-pox and inoculation against cholera and yellow fever and to request you to issue necessary instructions to the Medical Authorities in the State to bring the forms now prescribed into use immediately.

NOTE regarding the adoption of international forms of certificates for vaccination against Small-pox and inoculation against cholera and yellow fever.

According to international requirements, certificates of inoculation and vaccination against cholera smallpox, typhus and yellow fever must be in the internationally prescribed form. Copies of prescribed forms can be obtained from the nearest Administrative Medical Officer. These forms should be filled in by the passenger's doctor very carefully to see that all items have been accurately completed as any defective or incomplete answers to the various items may result in the certificates not being recognised by the countries of transit and destination, and the passenger may, in consequence, be placed in quarantine. It is very important, for instance, to put in the "origin and batch number" of vaccine used and in the case of smallpox vaccination to record the date and the result of inspection of vaccination in one of the terms prescribed at the bottom of the certificate. The prescribed forms also show the minimum and maximum validity periods of such certificates and passengers should ensure that their certificates are within the prescribed time limits.

2. Considerable difficulty has been experienced recently by Indian passengers going abroad on account of their inoculation and vaccination certificates being found defective by the countries of destination. It is therefore essential in the interest of the passengers themselves to see that they carry with them certificates on the prescribed forms which have been carefully completed by their doctors.

3. As regards certificates of inoculation against yellow fever, the medical profession and the public are hereby warned that on account of certain technical difficulties in the storage and administration of yellow fever vaccine, this vaccine is not available to the doctors or the public and certificates cannot be issued in India by anyone except by the following 5 (five) Government centres of inoculation.

1. Haffkine Institute, Bombay.
2. All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.
3. King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy, Madras.
4. Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
5. The Provincial Public Health Laboratory, New Delhi.

Vaccinations should be arranged, by appointment, with the nearest of these centres where internationally recognised certificates on the precribed form will also be issued. The Government of India propose to take legal action against any unauthorised issue of yellow fever certificates. The Medical profession are therefore warned not issue yellow fever vaccination certificates under any circumstances whatsoever and to direct passengers requiring such certificates to one of the above mentioned centres.

T. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA, *Director of Public Health.*

Certificate of Vaccination Against Small-pox.

This is to certify that .....
(Age.....Sex.....) whose signature appears below has this day been vaccinated by me against small-pox.

Origin and batch No. of vaccine.....

Official Stamp

Signature of Vaccinator.....
Official Position.....
Place.....Date.....

Signature of person vaccinated.....
Home Address.....

Important Note.—In the case of primary vaccination the person vaccinated should be warned to report to a medical practitioner between the 8th and 14th day, in order that the result of vaccination may be recorded on this certificate. In the case of re-vaccination the person should report within 48 hours for first inspection in order that any immune reaction which has developed may be recorded.

This is to certify that the above vaccination was inspected by me on the date(s) and with the result(s) shown hereunder:—

Date of inspection.....Result.....
.....
.....
.....

Official Stamp

Signature of Doctor.....
Official Position.....
Place.....Date.....

Use one or other of the following terms in stating the result *viz.*, "Reaction of Immunity" "Accelerated reaction (vaccinoid)" "Typical primary vaccina".

A certificate of "no reaction" will not be accepted.

Signature of person vaccinated.....

(This certificate is not valid for more than three years from the date of issue).

Explanatory note regarding the interpretation of results of vaccination:—

(1) *Reaction of Immunity.*—A papule appears on the first day, does not develop into a vesicle and rapidly fades away.

(2) *Accelerated reaction (vaccinated).*—A papule appears on the second day, a vesicle on the third, pustule (if present) on the fourth day, scabbing starts on the fifth day and the scab is off by the eighth day.

(3) *Typical Primary Vaccinai.*—A papule appears on the fourth day, becomes a vesicle on the fifth day and a pustule on the eighth day. Scabbing starts on the eleventh day. The scab is off between the sixteenth and twenty-first day.

Certificate of Inoculation against Cholera.

This is to certify that.....
(Age.....Sex.....) whose signature appears below was on the dates indicated inoculated against cholera.

Date	Material		Inoculating Officer	
	Origin	Batch No. and type	Signature	Official title

Official Stamp of Inoculating Officer

.....
(Signature of person inoculated).

(Home Address).....
Date.....

(This certificate is not valid for more than six months from the date of issue).

Copy of letter No. M. 1303-5—P. H. 105-47, dated 19th July 1948, from the Education Secretary to Government to the Director of Public Health.

Subject.—International certificate of vaccination and inoculation—adoption of.

In continuation of this office letter No. M. 14152-4—P. H. 105-47-2, dated 16th March 1948, on the above subject, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of letter No. F. 8-11—46-P.H. (II),, dated 28th April 1948, from the Ministry of Health received with letter No. F. 52—G. 48, dated 12th May 1948, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States.

Copy of letter No. F. 62-G.—48, dated 12th May 1948, from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States, New Delhi, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

International certificate of vaccination and inoculation—adoption of.

In continuation of this Ministry's letter No. D. 1188-G.—48, dated 13th February 1948, I am directed to forward a copy of letter from the Ministry of Health No. F. 8-11—46, P. H. (II), dated the 28th April 1948.

Copy of letter No. F. 8-11—P. H. (II), dated the 28th April 1948, from the Ministry of Health, Government of India, to all Provincial Governments and Administrations. (Except Andamans).

International certificates of vaccination and inoculation—adoption of.

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter dated the 12th December 1947, regarding the use of the international forms of certificates of inoculation against cholera and of vaccination against small-pox as prescribed in the International Sanitary Convention, 1944, and the International Sanitary Convention of Aerial Navigation, 1944. An extract from the report of the "Expert Committee on Quarantine" of the United Nations World Health Organisation is given below:—

"It is in the interest of the traveller to present as trustworthy a certificate as possible. The Committee recommends that health authorities should accept as valid and consequently exempting the bearer from further re-vaccination and quarantine restrictions, the form of international certificate when completed by a Medical Officer in Government or municipal service or in a Government approved institution. The Committee recommends that certificates not so authenticated are not to be considered invalid but may be accepted under the terms of Article 42 of the 1926 and 1944 International Sanitary Conventions by Health Authorities of the port of arrival."

2. From the above it will be observed that although private registered medical practitioners are not debarred from issuing international certificates, yet definite preference is given by international health authorities and also by foreign Governments to those certificates which have been issued by Medical Officers in Government or municipal employment. The Government of India are aware of many instances where the health authorities of foreign countries do not pay much attention to certificates issued by private doctors, unless they are authenticated by Government or Municipal Medical Officers. Such authentication is impracticable as the countersigning officials have little or no knowledge about the actual genuineness of the certificates presented for countersignature. There is wide-spread tendency amongst countries to be very strict in the matter of international certificates of vaccination and inoculation, and to demand a guarantee that the certificates carried by a country's nationals are vouchsafed by that country's Government in some manner. These requirements are, of course, not peculiar in respect of certificates from India, but are universally applicable to certificates from all countries.

3. I am, therefore, to request that the Provincial Government should take steps to provide comprehensive facilities to travellers from India going abroad to obtain all vaccinations and inoculations and the appropriate certificates, at Government or municipal controlled institutions and to make these facilities known to the public by giving them wide publicity.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Circular dated 26th August 1948.

No. 978—48-49. It is hereby notified for the information of the Public that Government in their Order No.1107—C.B. 55-44-2 dated the 23rd August 1948 have revived the post of Controller of Civil Supplies to administer controls relating to (1) Paper (2) Cement (3) Typewriters, (4) Cloth and Yarn. Correspondence relating to any of the above controls may hereafter be addressed to "The Controller of Civil Supplies in Mysore, United India Buildings, Bangalore".

M. K. APPAJAPPA,
4079 *Controller.*

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 7th September 1948.

No. D Dis. M5—759—47-48. The term of Office of the Nazarini-e-owkoffs of the Gumbuz Masjid-I-Ala and other Allied Institutions at Seringapatam, appointed in this Office Notification No. D. Dis. M5-700—44-45 dated 2nd March 1945, having expired, the following gentlemen are appointed Nazarini-e-owkoffs of the above Institutions, for a period of three years.

1 Janab Abdul Razack, Retired Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, (Convener).
2 ,, T. S. Alli Khan, Retired Sub-Division Officer, Mysore.
3 ,, Abdul Kareem, Proprietor, S. A. Gaffar Beedi Factory, Mysore.
4 ,, Warri Ali, General Merchant, Mysore.
5 ,, M. Abdul Basith, R. A. Member, Mandya.
6 ,, Syed Murshid Peeran Khaji, Ganjam, Seringapatam.
7 ,, P. Abdul Rahim, Municipal Councillor, Seringapatam.
8 ,, Abu Baker Khan, Retired Adjutant, Seringapatam.
9 ,, Mohamed Shariff Sahib, Hakeem, Seringapatam.

4463 S. NARAYANA RAO, *Muz. Commr.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Circular dated 31st August 1948.

No. 2—C. S. It is regrettable that the appeal for liberal donations to the Indian Red Cross Society (Mysore State Branch) has not received proper attention. It is unnecessary to state that the Red Cross Society has made appreciable progress in the Development of Maternity and Child-Welfare. The State Branch is devoting special attention for extending these facilities to the rural parts. Owing to the heavy influx of the refugees, the relief work of the Society has become complicated and the financial aid felt very acutely.

It is, therefore, requested that all the Co-operative Institutions should subscribe liberally out of the net profits every year, towards this cause. To make an earnest beginning, the societies may remit a portion of their funds earmarked for charitable purposes, to the Honourable Treasurer, Indian Red Cross Society, (Mysore State Branch) Vanivilas Road Bangalore 4.

4474 T. RANGASWAMI, *Registrar.*

CLOSEPET SUB-DIVISION.

Notification dated 2nd September 1948.

List showing the proposed names of gentlemen for the appointment of Dharmadarsis in respect of Sri Venkataramanaswamy at Mareharaballi to supervise the affairs of the Temple for a period of three years in Channapatna Taluk from 1948-49.

Sl. No.	Name	Caste	Age	Occupation or position	Residance	Remarks as to local influence etc.
	Sri—					
1	G Narayana Rao	Brahmin	38	Shanbhog	Mareharahalli	To be Convener
2	Patel Siddegowda	Vokkaligar	51	Patel	Do	Dharmadarsi
3	Nanjegowda	Do	60	Land Lord	Do	Do
4	Kempegowda	Do	43	Do	Do	Do
5	Pujari Marigowda	Do	58	Do	Do	Do
6	Huchegowda	Do	38	Do	Do	Do
7	M N Devegowda	Do	38	Do	Do	Do

4364